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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/411,212	10/04/1999	DENNIS L. VENABLE	D/99423Q	8000
7590	11/10/2003			
JOHN E BECK XEROX CORPORATION XEROX SQUARE 20A ROCHESTER, NY 14644			EXAMINER DASTOURI, MEHRDAD	
			ART UNIT 2623	PAPER NUMBER 14
DATE MAILED: 11/10/2003				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/411,212

Applicant(s)

VENABLE, DENNIS L.

Examiner

Mehrdad Dastouri

Art Unit

2623

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 August 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Amendment***

1. Applicant's response filed August 20, 2003, has been entered and made of record.

2. Applicant's remarks have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The recitation in Claims 1 and 9 stating, "to reduce bleeding of edges of multiple digital images arranged upon the smart platen", has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Regarding Claims 1 and 9, the claimed invention limitations does not recite Applicant's interest in delineating an excess bleeding of documents, snapshots, etc., all laid upon a delineating platen for simultaneous input with a single scan. Claim limitations broadly recite determining the overlap between the detected boundaries of a first image and a second image utilizing the relative location of the edge points constructing the boundaries of the images.

Consequently, Fukuda's teachings meet the claim limitations. In particular, Figure 24C contains a combination of first and second images without an overlap

(Figure 24C, all together as the third image, depicts the combination of images A' and B' without the overlapped part H).

Dermer has taught the broad limitation, "bin list". Claim Language does not recite bitmapped image data. Based on the narrowest definition of "bin list" as a list of edge points that are approximately collinear (consistent with the specification definition of bin list), Dermer et al disclose a bin list indicated in Table 3. As indicated in Table 3 and depicted in Figure 12, edge points "a, j1, d" and "c, j2, d" are the list of edge collinear points or bin list.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dermer et al (U.S. 5,313,570) in view of Fukuda et al (U.S. 5,867,593).

Regarding Claim 1, Dermer et al disclose a method of processing multiple structured images using an imaging input device with smart platen so as to reduce bleeding of edges of multiple digital images arranged upon the smart platen by determining the boundaries of each of the multiple images, comprising:

generating bin lists with greater than three edge points therein (Figures 11, 12, 14-16; Tables 2 and 3; Column 14, Lines 31 to Column 16, Line 20);

detecting a boundary of a first image from the bin list (Figure 6; Column 10, Lines 58-68, Column 11, Lines 1-32. Table 1 depicts the boundary of Object 1 (Red fill); Figures 12, 14-16; Tables 2, 3 and 9, "RED" object; Column 18, Lines 44-60);

detecting a boundary of a second image from the bin list (Figure 6; Column 10, Lines 58-68, Column 11, Lines 1-32. Table 1 depicts the boundary of Object 2 (Blue fill); Figures 12, 14-16; Tables 2 and 3, "BLUE" object; Column 16, Lines 21-36);

determining an overlap between the detected boundaries of the first and second images (Column 5, Lines 30-39; Column 11, Lines 33-49);

modeling a third image from the calculated overlap of the first and second images (Figures 14-16); and

determining an overlap between the detected boundaries of the first and second images (Figure 6; Column 4, Lines 62-68, Column 5, Lines 1-56; Column 10, Lines 58-68, Column 11, Lines 1-32. Table 1 depicts the boundary of Object 2 (Red fill).).

Dermer et al do not specifically disclose modeling third image wherein the third image contains at least said first and second images and represents a depiction of said first and second images without an overlap between said first and second images.

Fukuda et al disclose an image region dividing apparatus for discriminating image regions comprising generation of a third image containing at least a first and second images (Figure 25C, Images A' and B') and representing a depiction of a first and a second without an overlap between the first and second images (Figures 20-24; Column 21, Lines 37-48; Column 22, Lines 41-54).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dermer et al et al invention according to the teachings of Fukuda et al to represent a depiction of the first and second overlapped images without an overlap between the images because it will eliminate redundant information in the first and second images and reduce image processing time and storage requirements.

Regarding Claim 2, Fukuda et al further disclose the method according to Claim 1, comprising:

wherein the step of determining an overlap of the first and second images uses a maximum threshold value in at least an X-axial direction for the first and second images (Figures 20B and 20H, Condition (a). The maximum threshold is  $X_{ei}$ ,  $X_{sj}$  should be smaller than the maximum threshold.).

Regarding Claim 3, Fukuda et al further disclose the method according to Claim 1, comprising:

wherein the step of determining an overlap of the first and second images uses a minimum threshold value in at least an X-axial direction for the first and second images (Figures 20B and 20H, Condition (a). The minimum threshold is  $X_{si}$ ,  $X_{sj}$  should be greater than the minimum threshold.).

Regarding Claim 4, disclose the method according to Claim 1, comprising:

wherein the step of determining an overlap of the first and second images further comprises:

determining a maximum threshold value in at least an X-axial direction for the first and second images (Figures 20B and 20H, Condition (a). The maximum threshold is  $X_{ei}$ ,  $X_{sj}$  should be smaller than the maximum threshold.),

determining a minimum threshold value in at least an X-axial direction for the first and second images (Figures 20B and 20H, Condition (a). The minimum threshold is  $X_{si}$ ,  $X_{sj}$  should be greater than the minimum threshold.),

comparing the maximum and minimum values of the first and second images in a manner so as to ascertain an overlap between the first and second images (Figure 20H, Condition (a)).

Regarding Claim 5, Fukuda et al further disclose the method according to Claim 4, comprising:

wherein the step of comparing includes further at least determining if a minimum threshold value in the X-axial direction of the first image ( $X_{sj}$ . Image j is considered the first image.) is greater than a maximum threshold value in the X-axial direction of the second image ( $X_{ei}$ . Image i is considered the second image.) (Figure 20H.  $X_{sj}$  is greater than  $X_{ei}$ ).

Regarding Claim 6, Fukuda et al further disclose the method according to Claim 4, comprising:

wherein the step of comparing includes further at least determining if a maximum threshold value in the X-axial direction of the first image is greater than a minimum threshold value in the X-axial direction of the second image (Figure 20H, Condition (a). The maximum threshold  $X_{ei}$  is greater than the minimum threshold  $X_{si}$ ).

Regarding Claim 7, as best understood by the Examiner, Fukuda et al further disclose the method according to Claim 4, comprising:

estimating the overlap of the first and second images in the X-axial direction based on the threshold values in the X-axial direction of the first and second images when an overlap between the first and second images is ascertained (Figure 21B).

Regarding Claim 8, Fukuda et al further disclose the method according to Claim 1, comprising:

wherein the step of determining an overlap of the first and second images further comprises:

determining a maximum threshold value in at least the Y-axial direction for the first and second images (Figures 20E and 20H, Condition (c). The maximum threshold is  $Y_{ei}$ ,  $Y_{sj}$  should be smaller than the maximum threshold.),

determining a minimum threshold value in at least the Y-axial direction for the first and second images (Figures 20E and 20H, Condition (a). The minimum threshold is  $Y_{si}$ ,  $Y_{sj}$  should be greater than the minimum threshold.).

With regards to Claim 9, arguments analogous to those presented for Claim 1 are applicable to Claim 9.

With regards to Claim 10, arguments analogous to those presented for Claim 2 are applicable to Claim 10.

With regards to Claim 11, arguments analogous to those presented for Claim 3 are applicable to Claim 11.



With regards to Claim 12, arguments analogous to those presented for Claim 4 are applicable to Claim 12.

With regards to Claim 13, arguments analogous to those presented for Claim 5 are applicable to Claim 13.

With regards to Claim 14, arguments analogous to those presented for Claim 6 are applicable to Claim 14.

With regards to Claim 15, arguments analogous to those presented for Claim 7 are applicable to Claim 15.

With regards to Claim 16, arguments analogous to those presented for Claim 8 are applicable to Claim 16.

### ***Conclusion***

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

***Contact Information***

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Mehrdad Dastouri whose telephone number is (703) 305-2438. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amelia Au can be reached on (703) 308-6604. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-9051 for regular communications and (703) 308-9051 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

**MEHRDAD DASTOURI  
PRIMARY EXAMINER**



Mehrdad Dastouri  
Primary Examiner  
Group Art Unit 2623  
November 6, 2003